WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. r ecommendations of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 13th, 1859, being Tuesday of Court week, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ap pointing delegates to a Democratic State Convention, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, March 8th, 1860; and also for the appointment of delegates to a District Convention to be held at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed upon, to select delegates to represent this district in the next National Democratic Convention :- Also to appoint a Democratic Executive Committee for this County.

New Hanover County Democratic Meeting Next Week.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Democratic State Executive Committee, we have published for some time past a call for a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County, to be held on Tuesday next, being Tuesday of December County Court. The objects of this meeting are the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, to meet in Raleigh in the beginning of March-to a district Convention to be held in this district at some time and place yet to be indicated, the district convention to appoint delegates to represent the district in the National Democratic Convention at Charleston. Farther, the State Executive Committee has suggested the appointment of County Committees for local executive purpogos-five is the number suggested for each of these county committees to consist of, but that of course must be a matter to be decided by circumstances. An Executive Committee ought not to be too large, as then a majority of its members could never be got together. We trust that the matter of an efficient Executive Committee will be promptly attended to. The calling of meetings of the party, and the duty of taking the initiative in other matters of the kind, in the absence of a definite devolves upon the conductors of the Democratic press, no desire to assume. The more every movement reflects organizations, and the less that of particular individuals, it be for the Democratic cause.

In connection with the meeting to be held next Tuesday, we wish to say a few words in advance, in order that the suggestions made may be before the people in time to be considered. We have published for a meeting strictly for the purposes suggested by the State ber, because no other court would intervene before the meeting of the State Convention. But the primary meetmust be regarded as authority, and we felt that we had no right to depart from this custom, by including the consideration of County matters among the objects mentioned in the call for the meeting to be held on Tuesday next. Without wishing to obtrude our views, we must think that it would be decidedly advisable to leave County matters until the usual time. We question if half the people have thought about them. County Conty for a very long time to enable candidates to visit every precinct in the County.

We only desire our readers to think over these things. have that will fairly expressed.

We trust that the attendance from all parts of the people together.

Congress.

The mails bring us some details of the doings in Congress on Monday, in addition to those received yesterday by telegraph. The result of the first and only vote was as follows :- Grow, of Pa., (Republican) 43; Sher- look the alternatives calmly in the face, and there is man, of Ohio, (Republican) 66; Bocock, of Va., (Democrat) 86; Boteler, of Va., (Southern Opposition) 14; Davis, of Indiana, (anti-Lecompton Democrat) 2; ed the alternatives calmly in the face, have paused and Phelps, of Missouri, (Democrat) 1; Gilmer, of N. C., (Southern Opposition) 3; Nelson, 5; Adrian, 2; Hill, Nelson and McQueen, appear to be anti-Lecompton Democrats. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun the Douglas Democrats from Illinois.

babilities are that Sherman will be able to gather enough | McDowell, Esq., advocated this movement at Robeson. strength to make him Speaker this week.

by Mr. Clark, of Missouri:

book, hereinafter mentioned, therefore the book, "The Impending Crisis of the South," prepared

or written by H. R. Helper, are insurrectionary and hostile to the domestic peace and tranquility of the country.

by some of the Southern members.

they would probably do by next day.

Daily Journal, 7th inst. Browntsm.

The Virginia papers are filled with accounts of the execution of John Brown and the circumstances attendant thereon. There was really nothing peculiar about

Brown's wife saw him the day before. Their meeting was affectionate enough but no tear was shed.

Before Brown went out to execution he parted with the other prisoners, being taken to the cells of the negroes Copeland and Green. He gave each of them a quarter and told them to stand up like men and not betray their friends. To Cooke, he said "you have made false statements." This Cooke denied. To Coppie he made some similar remark, also to Stevens. Hazlitt he ally are—died as they usually die on the gallows—a bold bad man, but perhaps sincere in his fanaticism.

The execution of Brown was the occasion of much blasphemous talking at all sorts of points North. They had meetings at Cheever's Church in New York. At fasting and howling among the negroes. An attempt to toll the bell of the Town Hall at Manchester, New Hampshire, was promptly stopped by the mayor, who him neck and crop through the scuttle.

A "John Brown meeting" in Philadelphia on Friday last, fared badly. The impious tone of the speakers, mostly ministers, revolted the feelings of the audience. who broke up with cheers for Gov. Wise, for Virginia, been overdone, and the people could not stand it. It would egraphed, they may throw some light on the subject.— life encourage the movement by their sanction and apbe a mistake to think that the Northern people sympathise with the blatant abolitionists, and the outrageous conduct of these latter may work good by arousing decent men to oppose them.

mber, aged over 70 years.

A Few Additional Remarks Messrs. Holmes & Rob-Inson's Stage Line...The South and the Issue ... A Union Fair, etc.

In the hurry of getting to press on Saturday we were forced to curtail our notice of the Fair at Clinton, and We are requested to give notice that in pursuauce of the of the speech delivered on that occasion by Mr. Meares, also to omit some suggestions and collateral remarks.

> On marked sign of improvement deserves notice—the stage line between Warsaw and Fayetteville; Messrs. coaches and good teams. Everybody speaks of the line during the Fair. We suppose the upper end, from Clinton to Fayetteville, was also crowded. Mail failures Warsaw to Clinton is in better order than we had ex-newly laid floor, but then, as a general thing plank roads have sunk so rapidly, that when one is kept up even measurably, we feel that somebody deserves credit.

On Friday, between eleven and twelve o'clock John Brown was executed. Of the vast concourse present on the grounds few, if any, but would have given their own services, if called for, to see that the laws of a Southern State were executed against a violator of her soil and an enemy of her institutions. While this was evidently the feeling there was the utmost calmnesslittle or no reference to the subject. It was looked upon as a matter of course. We never knew so determined or so united a feeling pervading the South, and never witnessed as little superficial excitement in its expression. People say little because they mean all they say-the time for mere talking is over. We think most people would like to see Wm. H. Seward nominated by the Northern Oppposition, which means the Black Republicans, for the reason that the issue would then be made so plainly that he who runs might read. There is a desire to get at the root of the matter at once. If things must come to a rupture let us know it, and the sooner organization or authority for the purpose, necessarily subject now, from the professional fire-eaters of former mus, we copy the following, which is proclaimed as times, who were willing to denounce others as untrue to carrying with it an amount of responsibility which they | the South and the rights of the States, but also ready. ought not to be called upon to bear, and sometimes an | themselves, to take any crumb that might fall from the appearance of authority which they most certainly have | Federal platter, and to be very silent during the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the process | vote to any one who accurately the proc of swallowing. Thinking men now begin to regard a the actual will of the party or its regularly constituted dissolution as an approaching necessity, and a most painful necessity at that; for we take it that no man can no matter who these individuals may be, the better will recur to the high hopes that the Union once inspiredto the swelling pride that he once felt in the grandeur and progress of the United States-yea, that he fain would still feel-without turning with painful anxiety to the future, whether that future present to him a dis- labor. severed Union or a violated Constitution. It is thus that thinking men must look-they must wish to make Executive Committee, and we have called it in Decem- one effort more—they must still hope that when the issue Greely, etc., and by seventy Black Republican members entific writers, which experience has proved practical, is distinctly made, the terrible alternative of disunion or of Congress dishonor may be avoided. Resolved as they are to choose ing to organize for County purposes has invariably been disunion before dishonor, it could only be as the choice of held at March Court. In the absence of any express ac- evils. The country is fast becoming two nations. The tion, the established custom of the Democratic party North and the South are drifting farther apart than Great Britain and the colonies did before the latter proclaimed themselves independent States. Mutual exasperation is taking the part of mutual love and confidence. And like Quitman, S. S. Prentiss and others, becomes perhaps, ventions are never held before the latter end of May, or a representative man of the section of his adoption.the beginning of June, for there is, in truth, no necessi- Time, residence, association, the ties of family, make him to all intents and purposes a Southern man. He and his family are on one side of the line-brothers, sisters, relawilling to obey the will of the majority, but anxious to isolated case. Let any man think if it is. Think of the long line of frontier between the slave-holding and non- a very few whites mixed up. slave-holding States-the family connections that have County may be full. There is nothing like getting the arisen, to be replaced, it may be, by family leads. Think of the effects of civil war between people equally brave and high spirited; for, although most abolitionists are

There is then reason for pause when people come to something ominous in the present apparent lull, combined with so much settled resolution. People have lookhave made up their minds.

We have run ou with this train of reflection, farther to prevent difficulties is to be prepared for them. 1; Hickman, 1; Pennington, 1; H. Clark, 1; McQueen, than we intended. Let us turn to another matter-a The name of the writer of the communication in ques 1. The unclassified names, with the exception of Hill, Union Fair. It will be remembered that we suggested tion will readily suggest itself to all who take an interest says that Mr. Gilmer voted for Mr. Bocock, as did also and a good many from New Hanover, and all were cations of the writer for the discharge of the duties he anxious for the holding of a ground Union Fair at Wil- voluntarily and disinterestedly offers to assume. Mr. Grow withdrew after the first ballott. The pro- mington, say next Fall. We understand that T. D. He was looked for at Clinton-but did not get there .-The following are the preamble and resolutions offered We must develope agriculture in all our counties, to try Mr. Doswell's horses, Planet, Exchequer, Fannie Washand arrest the drain of labor and capital, which makes WHEREAS, Certain members of this House now in nomilin a steady stream to Mississippi. The returns of cotnation for Speaker, did endorse and recommend a certain ton in Duplin and Sampson, show what can be done .gument in favour of Fairs and Agricultural Societies. New Hanover cught to bestir herself. Wilmington has mended it or the compend of the same, is fit to be Speaker a deep interest in the country. Her life depends upon the prosperity of agriculture in the counties. The for-This resolution, on the reading of it, was applauded est must give out, and the products of agriculture, must take the place of the products of the forest, or our com-No action was had, and the House adjourned. The merce must languish, and our prosperity fail. Let Wil- are glad to know it. real object in offering the resolution was, we suppose, to mington go at least as far as Newbern, for a Union delay a vote until all the members had arrived, which | Fair. The fair there was quite successful, we understand-

There were at the Sampson Fair several articles werthy of mention but not entitled to a premium under the exhibited by Mr. Pirsson, of Wilmington-a very conit save the military precautions, the whole surrounding the centres of so many fashionably dressed ladies that conservatism among us; for, while some self-complacent very good machines from this place.

Daily Journal, 5th inst.

Congress. The Senate and House of Representiives meet to-day in their respective Chambers in the Capital at Washis more than any one can say, or even safely guess. It said he did not know. He was dropped as people usu- dent being ex-officio presiding officer of that body, but the House of Representatives being a new body canis called to order by the Clerk of the last House.

The regular caucusses are usually held on Saturday Albany they fired a hundred guns, and it was a day of night. We may hear something in our despatch to-day. No party, or section of a party, has a clear majority, and such is the composition of parties that no one knows how the minor sections, to wit the Forney Democrats and punished one person who would not desist by pitching South Americans, will go. A letter from Washington City, dated on Friday, says that then the Republicans felt confident of electing their speaker. The talk has been that Forney is to be made Clerk. Subsequent accounts say that on Saturday the Republicans were less defy the other. confident. As already stated we have not yet heard the the President of the United States, etc. The thing had result of the Saturday night caucusses. If they are tel-We look for a stormy session.

Daily Journal, 5th inst.

SALE AT ROCKY POINT .- We are requested to state that persons who wish to attend the sale at Rocky Point, Mrs. Doane, widow of the late Bishop Doane, on the 10th inst., can leave here by the accommodation of New Jersey, died at Florence on the 10th Novem- freight train at 6 o'clock in the morning. Conveyances will be in attendance at Rocky Point Depot.

North Carolina Cotton.

We have learned some facts in reference to the amount of cotton carried over the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad in the first two months of the fiscal years commencing Oct. 1st, 1858 and 1859, respectively. which not only exhibits a decided increase in the number of bales carried, but a gratifying change in the direction which the trade is taking. Thus:

1859-to Weldon, 1859-to Wilmington, Total for two months, 1859,.... 1858-to Weldon. 1858-to Wilmington,

This shows a very handsome gain for Wilmington as against Weldon. Thus, in 1858, the number of bales carried to Weldon in two months, showed an excess of 1.138 over the number carried to Wilmington; while in the corresponding two months of 1859, the excess in favor of Weldon and a Virginia market, is only 316.

One year more, and a still more gratifying change will be shown, and if not all, certainly the larger share of the cotton carried over the road, will come to Wilbeing now in favor of this place. However, it takes some time to break up old habits, and prejudices in favor tility against the institution of slavery upon Southern this addition to his already handsome fortune, which came of Virginia markets, and especially Petersburg.

In order that the resolutions introduced by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, may be the better understood, we may state that a new edition of Helper's infamous book has been circulated at the North, and that in this edition the mask of moderation is wholly thrown off, and war to the knife proclaimed, not simply against slavery, brethren, in the acquisition of territorial wealth. She the better. A different class of people are aroused on this but against slaveholders personally. To show the ani-

" The Banner to stand or die by." Thorough organization and independent political action on the part of the non-slaveholding whites of the South. 2. Ineligibility of pro-slavery slaveholders; never another vote to any one who advocates the retention and perpetua-. No co-operation with pro-slavery politicians; no fel-

lowship with them in religion: no affiliation with them in 4. No patronage to pro-slavery merchants; no guestship in slave-waiting hotels; no fees to pro-slavery lawyers; no employment to pro-slavery physicians: no audience to pre-

slavery parsons. No more hiring of slaves by non-slaveholders. 6. Abrupt discontinuance of subscription to pro-slavery 7. The greatest possible encouragement to free white

has been signed by the Governor of New York, Weed,

The two book-pedlars, Miller and Coe, recently taken up in Salisbury as dangerous characters, tamper ing with slaves, etc., were brought up last week before Judge Heath, and after examination discharged. Their faults, if any, proceeded from ignorance.

Tuesday we saw a new cart, combining the yet with the migratory habits of the American people properties of cart and scale. The cart will hold and they are more mixed and intermingled than any other | weigh one ton; but it will also weigh any less amount nation. The young man from the far North may seek It appears to be quite accurate. It was made in Phil and often does seek his fortunes in the far South, and adelphia and belongs to Messrs. Loeb & Swarzman, who use it for the delivery of coal.

The remains of John Brown were carried through Philadelphia on Saturday, on their way to Essex county, New York, where they will be interred .-There was quite a crowd to await their arrival from ginally cylindrical having collapsed most in the middle, tives on the other, perhaps. This is no fancy sketch, no Baltimore. This crowd appears from the account of the Bulletin to have been mostly composed of negroes, with

County Court for Brunswick County, is held this week in Smithville. The gathering is deprived of that painful interest, which it would have derived, from cowards, the body of the Northern are not-history the execution of young John Simmons, by the pardon granted by the Governor. We learn that the jury who in accordance with the rigid rules of law, returned a ver- the basis of all the subsequent operations in manufacturdict of guilty, joined in recommending him as a proper object of Executive clemancy.

Military Improvement.

We would call attention to the communication in today's Journal, signed "State Rights." The best way

this last year. This year, we saw at Clinton, gentlemen in the matter under discussion. With the suggestion from Cumberland, Robeson. Bladen, Onslow, Duplin, of the name, will come the assurance of the high qualifi-

> DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS .- This morning we met four horses covered up and evidently running animals. We see by the Petersburg Express, of yesterday, that ington, and Nicholas I., passed through that city on Saturday evening for Charleston and other Southern cities. where all of them have important engagements to fulwe met this morning taking their "constitutional."

Daily Journal, 6th inst.

Goldsboro Female College.

We learn from a friend in Goldsboro, that the above School is more flourishing now than ever before. We

For the Journal. MESSRS. EDITORS: I read with much pleasure the communication signed "States Rights," which appeared your paper of yesterday, and think that the thanks of the community are due to its author. His suggesrules of the Society. Among these there was a piano tions are wise and patriotic, and should be speedily reduced to practice. The necessity for an efficient militavenient and tastefully got up medicine chest, exhibited by ry organization has been reluctantly forced upon the attention of our people for some time past and is now ap Mr. Lippitt-some three sewing machines, which were parent to every one, although there still exists a false we could not see them. We learn that there were some persons are disposed to cast ridicule upon the very natural excitement prevalent at the South, there are still others who seem inclined to deprecate even the appearance of armed preparation for any emergency. Like "States Rights," I, also, disclaim the title of alarmist or disunionist, but the time for action, of some sort, has arrived, and still North Carolina seems determined to deserve her old name of "kip Van Winkle."iagton. When the President's message will be sent in We are in a condition of apathy. It is idle to talk about the eagerness with which every man would sieze is true the Senate is always organized, the Vice-Presi. his musket in case of actual necessity. As long as that necessity is within the range of possibilities, is it the part wisdom to sit with folded hands, waiting the issue unprepared, and without even the skill requisite for not be regarded as organized or prepared for business proper preparation? The spirit (or want of it) which until a Speaker is elected. In the meantime the House | would prompt such a course, is the same against which the "forest-born Demosthenes" warned when he said. gentlemen may cry peace, peace." The wisest and the best men in the country are alarmed, and their fears are justified by the condition of the country. It is impossible for matters to grow worse without producing the great catastrophe, and, even if the bonds of union shall

withstand this last great strain, we all know from experience, that, like the man of four score years, "their strength will then be but weakness." But, no matter what may be the result of the storm which now lowers over us-whether it pass away, and leave us in the sun-

Let the young men, therefore, of this section respond in a proper manner to the patriotic, and disinterested call of "States Rights," and let those more advanced in proval, not if employers, begrudging the little time that the service of the country may withdraw those in their employment from attention to their immediate private business, and we will have a legion worthy of guarding the honor, and perpetuating the historic character of

CAPE FEAR. The Queen of James the II., asked her confessor if she might "paint." "Certainly," said the good man, "but mission into the Union under the not to excess; only on one cheek!" lish Bill.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GENTLEMEN-Can we not take the present occasion-the ong winter evenings before us-to improve our militarymuch pleasure, assist, if desired, in instructing the young members of the House. men who desire to join the Companies now in existence, or can aid this cause, and he would suggest to them and you to these two parties upon an American candidate. call the attention of the public to the subject. A mounted company ought to be organized, tained in the town and country together. A battery of Prairie Artillery" would be a powerful arm, and the whole body of Volunteers, organized into a "Legion," or

Light Battalion, would give this Lower Cape Fear region a respectable guard. The writer is no "alarmist," or disunionist, but one who desires to aid a good cause—the improvement of the troops ciently important to warrant a reduction of previous quotaof his adopted State-by assisting to instruct-not to command : he has no leisure time for that. We have an abundance of men and material for the organization of a suitable military guard. Then let all join and make a "Cape Fear STATES RIGHTS. Legion" worthy of

Wilmington, Dec. 5th. Correspondence of the Daily Journal.

WILSON, N. C., Nov. 29th, 1859. Messrs. Editors: The great fundamental principle of constitutional equality, the right of State sovereignties to establish and maintain, undisturbed, their own pecucoliar institutions, has met with open hostility on the ling as is the fact, it is nevertheless a record in the hispeace remains in sectional view. The blow against the tion! till he is DEAD! DEAD!! DEAD!!! the first man a premonition to his coadjutors and sympathisers.

If in this event, hostilities should begin between the two wings of the republic, the South is ready. The clanking of arms have already been heard, and once the termande tocsin is heard, to arms! she will toll the death knell to her blood and treasure in common with her Northern has yielded quietly to an unequal distribution to save fice her rights and property-nor submit to aggressions | cent examination. upon her institutions. Let the worst come, she is ready. Her voice has been Union! Union!! but if dissolution must inevitably take place, she is prepared to meet it, FESTO.

> From the New York Dry Goods Reporter. Cotton Manufatures .- No. 1.

In treating this subject, our aim will be to present the views of some of our best practical manufacturers; and we shall not scruple to avail ourselves of any information which can be obtained; believing that secrecy which for so long a period veiled this branch of industry was seem that one can be made with Eau-de-Cologre. unfortunate for its growth—and that no impulse can be given towards the extension of manufacturing in this practical knowledge on the subject. And while we may adopt those theories of Baine, Ure, and other sciwe shall not consider it necessary to give authorities, man Rifles, the Howitzers and Young Guards, of Richmond, but hold ourselves responsible for the correctness of the arrived here from Charlestown this evening, by special train,

In order to understand the theory and practice of Cotton Spinning, not only a thorough appreciation must be had of the peculiar operations and capacity of each machine for working cotton, but some of the characteristics of the fibre should be known. The commonly received opinion that there are beards on the fibre, which actng on each filament, gives it the property of cohesion, and thus renders it susceptible of being spun into firm uniform twists-is erroneous. It derives this pro- gars inactive and tending downward; crushed 11 cents. perty, according to the best authorities, from the smoothness, tenacity, flexibility, elasticity, peculiar length and

the cotton is viewed through a powerful microscope it appears to consist of transparent glassy tubes, flattened ment resembles in some degree a figure 8, the tube oriforming semi-tubes on each side, which gives to the been proved that the fibres of the unripe seed are simply on Monday. untwisted cylindrical tubes, which never twist afterwards if separated from the plant, and the twisted and corkscrew form of the filament is the peculiar characteristic of the fully ripe and mature pod. Now, if in the process of manufacture the cotton should be submitted to any operation, which will destroy any of their characteristics, it will prevent successful spinning-which is ing. Or if the filament of the fibre does not possess the gree, for the difference which is observed in the spinning qualities of cotton. It is an important fact that the most sightly and clean cotton does not always make the most sightly and clean cotton does not always make the sightly always make the sightly and clean cotton does not always make the sightly and clean cotton does not always make the sightly always make the best thread. This is much better understood by the take from us very little of the staple classed above " mid- per quintal. dlings,"-a grade which we do not generally use except in low numbers. The use of this grade in finer numbers, involves the idea of greater preparation. In this department we are sadly deficient, and it is one in which the English manufacturer has a decided advantage over us. They not only possess the best possible preparation for cleaning the low cottons, without injury to the fibre or any of its peculiar qualities, and making it equal to the higher classifications, at very much less cost-but they have a system of mixing different staples, the short East | er wool-growing States. India with the long stapled Orleans, all of which we shall have occasion to discuss hereafter.

The object of the first process in werking cotton is to overcome as far as possible the results of packing and compressing, which have been found necessary to facili-Resolved, That the doctrines and sentiments contained in The progress of these counties in every respect, is an artate the transportation of the article, and bring it back freeing it from the matted and entangled mass, and the collections of any foreign substances, with which accident or design has enveloped it. It the staple could be transferred from the fields to the manufactories without prepared for that which at present is considered the second operation or process in cotton spinning. In the earlier history of manufacturing this opening of the cotton was accomplished in a very simple manner, by beat- the 30th ult., has arrived. She brings nearly half a million ing it with switches, and the fibres were effectually opened so as to separate easily, the sand and seeds falling down between the cords on which the cotton was aid-the cords being fixed at both ends, and parallel with the two sides of a wooden frame designed for that purpose. Thus was the cotton cleaned effectually, and prepared for the spreading machine. But as it involved a great deal of labor, various machines were invented, which obviated the expenses; but the most perfect never equalled the House to morrow. The President's Message is not to leave efficiency of the switches, while many absolutely destroyed this city until communicated to Congress. the staple for all fine work. Subsequent inventions and improvements have been introduced, so that the work is comparatively well done; but we have no hesitation in saving that at least one half of all the mills in this the strength of the yarn; and in this case the system | ple of the spirit of all those meetings :-

The second operation is designed to form a lap or ribband of cotton into given length and breadth, in a lap or ribband of cotton into given length and given l uniform body of equal thickness, to enable the carding of their States. engine, with its reversed action of opposite surfaces, them, except upon the most urgent and unavoidable busistudded with angled wire hooks-or simply brushes of ness. iron wire fixed in leather, applied to sets of cylindrical and plain surfaces—to commence the third process, the North. which is to open and arrange the filaments lengthwise the most summary manner, all itinerant venders of Northto each other, and as parallel as possible. This work ern books, newspapers, periodicals, or any other article of with our shippers and exporters of tobacco, flour, &c., imperfectly done by this machine, is completed by the Northern growth or manufacture; and all persons who are in comparing notes, and we have no doubt they will find drawing and doubling. This, together with the twist- suspected of anti-slavery opinions or sympathies, or who that the present loreign business of Richmond is suffiing of the roving, in the subsequent operations, into a uniform thread, comprehends the whole art of Cotton Spinning, which we shall treat in their order.

Good Advice.-Lord Brougham, in a late speech upon the dubious relations between France and England, said : " We don't distrust our neighbors-very far ight of peace and prosperity, or burst upon us in all its from it-we trust them; but we trust ourselves a great fury-we should be alike prepared, to enjoy the one, or deal more-(loud applause) -and we do the best thing, the kindest thing, both for those neighbors and for ourselves, in being completely, absolutely prepared for whatever may happen.' The Southern States at this junction may very pro-

The vote of Kansas at the late election was 18,000. As not over two-thirds of the electors were at the polls, and thousands of others had not acquired a residence in the State to make them voters, it can hardly be doubted NEWS ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON .- THE CONTEST FOR SPEAKERSHIP .the young men that should constitute the guard—the elite troops of the town and country—in their military education? Washing on, Dec. 3rd.—Noon.—Nearly all the "South American" members of the House are now in conference. The writer of this, a graduate of the United States Military The probability is that they will not vote for the "plurali-Academy, and for fifteen years an officer in the army, grote ty" resolution relative to the election of a Speaker, but put ful for the benefits his country has conferred, will, with forward their own candidate upon the suffrages of other

The Democrats will also probably agree not to vote for in the formation of new ones. There are many others who the plurality resolution ; the design of many being to unite

THE EUROPA'S MAILS-THE LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS. New York, Dec. 2 .- The Europa's mails for the South left here this evening. Hewitt's Liverpool cotton circular says: "The demand during the week has been moderate, spinners being pretty well stocked for the present and inlined to await the arrival of the liberal supplies now at sea. Meantime holders are anxious sellers, and in order to make for Speaker. Excited proceedings but no action sales are compelled to make a slight concession, but suffi tion. The imports of the week have been 22,000 bales; amount known to be at sea 113,000 bales, against 70,000 bales same period last year.' The Manchester market has been strong. Yarns have ad-

vanced + to id and 11 to 2d. SAVANNAH ITEMS .- Savannah, Dec. 2 .- A man named FISK, born in Massachusetts, a shoe dealer, who has resided here for several years, was tarred and feathered last night,

A SUPPOSED FILIBUSTERING STEAMER. - Atlantic City, Dec. 2.- A small steamer painted black, with white stripes, has been lying at anchor in the inlet since Wednesday last. A man came ashore to-day who said the vessel was from New | tion. York, bound for Havana, and had been purchased by the borders of a sister State, within a few weeks past. Start- Spanish government, put in here in consequence of head winds. But from the fact of her still remaining in the inlet tory of the Confederacy. No longer can it be said that and the number of men on board, it is suspected the is a

SLAVES LIBERATED .- By the will of the late Lewis Y. rights of the South to a peaceful enjoyment of her institutions, has been dealt, and the blood of civil commotion erated, and a sum of \$10,000 left to be divided among them shed upon the soil that claims the birth and ashes of the when they leave the State. The residue of the property, mington, as it should—the advantage in prices paid father of our country. Friday next, will hang in expia. consisting of about one hundred slaves and a very large quantity of land, is will ed to W. D. Jones, Esq., the popul lar proprietor of White Su'phur Springs, Warren county .-John Brown) who dared to raise the battle-axe in hos- The numerous friends of Mr. Jones will heartily rejoice at soil, let the whole South cry amen! And let his fate be unasked and unexpected, but we presume not unwelcome. May he live long to enjoy it .- Warrenton News

THE TROOPS FOR THE RIO GRANDE-MISSISSIPPI ORGAN-IZING .- New Orleans. Dec. 1 .- Gen. Twiggs has not stopped and could Cervantes revisit the earth, he would see many the troops for the Rio Grande; only one company was coun-The Mississippi Legislature has taken favorable action

Black Republicanism, upon Southern soil. She has shed for the organization of the military of the State, and putting The magic of science has shamed the legends of necroit on an active footing.

THE MCUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE. St. Louis, Dec 2 .-Dr. Forney, superintendent of Indian affairs in Utah, has arrived here with the two remaining survivors of the Mounthe Union. And she feels no longer obligated to sacri- tain Meadow massacre, who served as witnesses on the re-The gold discoveries in Southeast Missouri have been

College have formed themselves into a military company, to and take her position in an independent union or con- the number of fifty, elected their officers, and tendered their services to Gov. Wise, which he has accepted. Tffe local Editor of the Enquirer says that medical students " would be the very devil at cutting up. We will guarantee they properties in this country and throughout the world would do their full share of hewing on the carcasses of the abolitionists. They know where the mortal parts lie, and therefore every lick would be a finisher.'

FOR USE IN A QUADRILLE .- An eminent party or perfu ter. But from Garibaldi's calling on Farini to act, it would DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- We learn that a son of Mr. Wm. Mitchell, aged about twelve years, had the palm of his right

A circular recommending and endorsing this thing country, so effectual, as the general dissemination of hand blown away this morning, in the vicinity of town, by the accidental discharge of his own double barrel gon. DEPARTURE OF MILITARY FROM CHARLESTOWN AND NEIGH-BORHOOD .- Harper's Ferry, Dec. 4 -8.15 P. M .- The Ger-

> and will leave for Washington at eleven o'clock. The Mont LATER FROM CALIFORNIA .- St. Louis, Dec. 3 .- The overand mail has arrived, with San Francisco dates to 11th it as an indispensable item in their plantation dispensa-November: the news is of fittle if any importance. The rainy season had commenced Coffee was advancing. Candles firm, with a limited movement, at 19 a 21 cents. Provisions quiet and unchanged .- negroes. In New England, where inventions and dis-Butter slow of sale. Lard improved a trifle. Bacon 12 a coveries are generally at the outset looked upon with 124 cents. Pork heavy; brined hams, 114 cents. Raw su-

lue over two months. Ten other clipper ships on the way The investigations of scientific men show, that when from that port had been out over one hundred and thirty gaged for several months past in breaking up the haunts of and twisted round their own axis; a section of the fila- Pitt River Indians, has thus far succeeded in killing eighty warriors and taking four hundre i prisoners.

Fears were entertained for the safety of several ships

THE NEW WINANS' STEAMER .- Norfolk, Dec. 3 -The fibre, when viewed in certain lights, the appearance of a latter Potomac, during the night, the captain says her per day. The weather is stormy. She left Baltimore yesterday. flat ribbon, with a hem or border on each edge. It has formances were satisfactory. A trial trip to sea will be made

GUN WADDING .- The Paris papers speak of a new matefound to be the best gun wadding ever yet used. It answers only become general at the South, the day of our troubles o ignition like the cotton wad hitherto in use. By order of government large amounts have been gathered on the coasts of Normandy and Brittany. The material has already been eloquence of a century : EXCITEMENT IN MANCHESTER. - Manchester, N. H., Dec. 2

From Havana .- New Orleans, Dec. 3 .- Havana dates to the 30th u.t., have been received. Sugar was firm at 9 reals. English than the American spinners; hence the former | Molasses was scarce. Lard was declining; sales at 17 a \$18

The steamship Severance, not Savannah, as first reported.

Three petitions from free negroes have been presentd to the Legislature of the State, now in session, asking permission to enter the condition of slavery. Similar petitions have been offered to the Georgia Legis-

Texas Sheep Farms .-- There is a continued steady feeling i favor of making Texas one of the greatest wool-growing States in the Union. Mexican ewes are purchased at low prices and crossed with males of the best breeds in the old-

REA Correspondent of the New Haven Register says that port. when Brown was in Wolcottville, Connecticut, he volunteered the remark that "any man who defended the Administration and Democracy in Kansas, ought to be hung!" A ments. I prophecy you will be hung in less than ten years!'

Union Meeting -Philadelphia, Dec. 5 .- Great preparaions are being made for a grand National Union meeting, irrespective of party lines, to give expression to the opinions of the masses of the people of Philadelphia, denouncing the abolition and fanatical meetings which have recently outraged and disturbed this community. Able speakers at home and from abroad will address the meeting, which will this operation of packing, it would be found to be well be held at Jayne's Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Much | pledge ourselves to unite upon some one or more respon spirit is being manifested, and it is expected that this will be the largest meeting ever held in Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA FROM HAVANA .- New York. Dec. 5 .- The steamer Cahawba, from Havana, with dates to in Mexican dollars.

lin, from Minititlan for New York, sailing under canvas, her retary of the Board of Trade of this city. machinery having been damaged. She wanted no assistance. An extensive fire was seen on the evening of the 29th, in the direction of Regla, opposite Havana, supposed to be were adopted with great unanimity. some of the large warehouses located there. Washington Items .- Washington, December 5 .- Hon.

JOHN SHERMAN, Republican of the Thirteenth Congressional | the third resolution. RETALIATORY MEASURES .- We notice in the Rich-

mond Whig accounts of meetings in several counties in Virginia, to take measures for retaliating on the North country open and clean their cotton in such a manner as for its outrages on the South. The following resolutions. to destroy more or less of the staple, and thus weaken adopted in Westmoreland county, may serve as a sam-

could be superceded by even "hand-teasing" to great and commerce with the citizens and merchants of all nonslaveholding States. We will neither sell to them any arti-"Second-We will cease to travel amongst them or visi

"Third-We will employ no laborers or mechanics from

cannot give a precise and true account of themselves, as enciently large to justily the establishment of a line of gaged in lawful business, we will treat as vagrants and in-

"We are not sure that these remedies will succeed. We will try them at least.

READING.- Keep your views of men and things extensive, and depend upon it, that a mixed knowledge is from a friend that a man who says his name is John D. not a superficial one. As far as it goes the views that Williams, has been arrested and confined in Hillshorit gives are true; but he who reads deeply in one class ough jail on a charge of tampering with slaves. He is perverted, and which are not only narrow, but false .- | book agent. He was twice betrayed by slaves, to whom Adjust your proposed amount of reading to your time he communicated his abolition sentiments. He was still and inclination-this is perfectly free to every man; but in jail on the 3d. We would not be surprised to hear whether that amount be large or small, let it be varied that he has been lynched. He no doubt will be, if he perly take the above advice, remarks the Southern Guar- in its kind, and widely varied. If I have a confident should not leave as soon as he is turned out of jailopinion on any one point connected with the government of the human mind, it is on this.—Dr. Arnold.

The managers of the Washington Monument have that she has a population sufficient to entitle her to ad- They have already addressed communications to the said the Sparkling Brown, "of Lord Macaulay's line in mission into the Union under the provisions of the Eng- Governors of several States, requesting them to lay this the Armanda:" "Cape beyond Cape, in endless range, application before their respective Legislatures.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th, 1859. Congress.

SENATE.-Yesterday Senator Mason introduced a resolution enquiring into the circumstances and effects of the seizure of Harper's Ferry Armory. There will probably be a discussion upon this resolution to-day.

House.-One vote only taken for Speaker. Farther proceedings interrupted by the introduction of Clark of Missouri's resolution declaring some of the candidates who endorsed and recommended Helpers book, as unfit

Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7th, 1859 SENATE.—The resolution calling for information in regard to Harper's Ferry, was spiritedly discussed yes. terday.

House.-Nothing was done in the House beyond a debate on the resolution offered on Monday by Clarke of Missouri. Mr. Gilmer proposed a substitute reaffirming the repudiation of all agitation of the slavery ques-

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, December 7, 1859 [At the close yesterday.]

Cotton-buoyant. Flour dull. Wheat dull; South, ern Red \$1 25; White \$1 50. Corn firm; old yellow 95 cents-other articles unchanged.

Ancient Fiction and Modern Fact.

The Enchanted Salve story which Cervantes puts into the mouth of Don Quixote was doubtless intended as a satire upon the extravagant pretensions and miserable failure of the physicians of that day. But the fictions of one age sometimes become the facts of another of the cures ironically attributed to Don Quixote's nostrum, actually accomplished by Holloway's Ointment, maney, in the beneficent effects of the remedies introduced by that distinguished man.

Extravagant eulogy is "not in our way;" but there is a difference between flattery and simple justice. It has happened that in several instances we have witnessed the effect of Holloway's Ointment upon external diseases. That it will cure erysipelas, salt rheum, and virulent, deep-scated ulcers, we can testify from facts that have come under our own observation, and it faith is to be placed in the consentaneous declarations of the thousands and tens of thousands who have tested its there can be no doubt that it is a specific—the only specific-for scrofula and cancer. The late war in Europe afforded a grand opportunity to ascertain its value as a dressing for flesh wounds, fractures and contusions, and it appears from the published official reporters of the army surgeons, that its application in such cases was followed by very remarkable results. The pain and inflammation of the parts rapidly subsided, and healthful reaction ensued. Injuries for which the ordinary recipes were the tourniquet, the saw and the amputating knife, were cured without difficulty by the use of this powerful recuperant.

Probably no class of our countrymen better understand the value of Holloway's Ointment than the denizens of the far west. It is in fact their "salve for every sore," whether occasioned by accident or the result of hardship and exposure. The Southern planters regard ries, and use it almost universally as a remedy for the eruptions and glandular diseases so common among their distrust, the Ointrent has attained an extraordinary degree of popularity, and the demand for it in the states which were long over due from New York. Among them of New York, and Pennsylvania has been quadrupled are the Cherubim, due over three months, and Golden Lagte, within three years. In fact, it has no rival in public esteem among the remedies of the age, if we except the celebrated pills for internal diseases introduced by its world renowned inventor.

In the olden time, the law awarded to every Roman who saved the life of a fellow citizen a civic crown I the moderns had perpetuated the custom, Holloway's Regalia would by this time have been the eighth wonder of the world.-N. O. " Cresent"

From the Petersburg Press.

We find the following proceedings in the Richmond Enquirer of yesterday. Could the spirit they evince would be past. One year of non-intercourse and direct importation, would be worth the votes, and laws, and

MEETING OF RICHMOND MERCHANTS .- In accordance with notice, given in the papers of the day, a meeting called by the merchants of Richmond, who were interested in the in

Whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, the time has arrived when the merchants of this city should, as far as practicable, become their own importers; and that those now engaged in the importation of foreign goods, should unite together for the purpose of direct trade; and whereas, it is known that a large portion of the goods now imported by our merchants are landed at some of the Northern ports, and feeling that in order to effect this change it is necessary to act in concert; therefore 1. Resolved, That in future, so far as our capital and

facilities will enable us to do, we will import our own

goods of foreign growth or manufacture direct to this

2. Resolved, That those of us, who now have orders in the hands of agents or manufacturers, awaiting execution for the Spring trade, pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to have the goods shipped to James River, even at an advanced rate of freight, and that from and after the first day of January next, we bind ourselves not to give an order for foreign goods to any party without an understanding that such goods shall be shipped to James River when practicable; and, turthermore, in order to facilitate the object we have in view, we hereby

sible shipping agents at Liverpool. 3. Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft an agreement in accordance with the above resolutions, and procure the signature of every merchant in this city, engaged in the importation of foreign mer-She spoke, on the 2d inst., the propeller Benjamin Frank- chandise, and that said paper be deposited with the Sec-

After some discussion the preamble and resolutions

The Chair appointed Messrs. George J. Sumner, Andrew L. Eilett and John Purcell the committee under Wm. G. Paine, Esq., offered the following: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to

nake enquiries and report upon the propriety and practicability of establishing a line of packets between Richmord and Liverpool. This was adopted with equal unanimity; and the Chairman annnounced Messrs Wm. G. Paine, E. W. DeVoss and Thomas McCance.

This meeting was well attended by the most substantial and active business men of Richmond, and although quite a number of gentlemen submitted remarks upon

It was a meeting of earnest business men for the transaction of business vital to themselves, to Richmond and to the South. We have confidence in this movement. It is made by the right men, at the right time, and directed to the right point. The importers of dry goods, hardware, queensware, salt, &c., are now engaged

monthly packets to Liverpool. An adjourned meeting is to be held on next Saturday at 12 o'clock.

AN ABOLITIONIST ARRESTED IN ORANGE.—We learn of writers only, gets views which are almost sure to be about twenty-five years of age, and is travelling as a

Raleigh Standard, 7th inst. How HAPPY !- Question being had whether the police were allowed to smoke, Jones remarked, "I was adopted a resolution to appeal to the state governments very glad, that awfully cold night, to see all the police to aid them in their efforts to complete the monument. down our road with pipes or cigars." " Reminding you, those twinkling points of fire."